

LESSON PLAN

Unit 17. HERITAGE

X-XXX-XXX2 Rev B

Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

CLASS PERIODS: 2

LAB PERIODS: 0

Enabling Objectives:

- 14.1 **IDENTIFY** the important Events and Battles in Navy History in accordance with Naval Ceremonies, Customs, and Traditions by William P. Mack and Royal W. Connell
- 14.2 **IDENTIFY** the changes in Navy Mission and Technology in accordance with Naval Ceremonies, Customs, and Traditions by William P. Mack and Royal W. Connell

Trainee Preparation Materials:

- A. Trainee Support Materials:
 - 1. None
- B. Reference Publications:
 - 1. None

Instructor Preparation:

- A. Review Assigned Trainee Material
- B. Reference Publications:
 - 1. Naval Ceremonies, Customs, and Traditions by VADM William P. Mack, USN (Ret) and LCDR Royal Connell, USN
- C. Training Materials Required:
 - 1. Transparencies
 - a. Atlantic Convoy Destroyer, 17-1-12
 - b. Battle of Manila Bay, 17-1-8
 - c. Battle of Mobile Bay, 17-1-6
 - d. Heritage (Navy History), 17-1-1
 - e. Navy Mission, 17-1-19
 - f. One-man U.S. Submarine, 17-1-2
 - g. Radar Repeaters in Combat Information Center, 17-1-13
 - h. Replica of the USS Niagara, 17-1-4
 - i. Summary, 17-1-20
 - j. The Navy's Mission and Roles in U.S. Defense Today, 17-1-18
 - k. USS Arizona Memorial, 17-1-11

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- l. USS Connecticut, Flagship of "The Great White Fleet", 17-1-9
- m. USS Constitution, 17-1-3
- n. USS Dewey (DDG 14) Patrolling with 7th Fleet, 17-1-17
- o. USS Enterprise (CVN 65), 17-1-15
- p. USS J.R. Pierce (DD 573) Performing Blockade Duty, 17-1-16
- q. USS Maine, 17-1-7
- r. USS Monitor vs CSS Merrimack, 17-1-5
- s. USS Nautilus (SSN 571), 17-1-14
- t. USS Wisconsin Transit the Panama Canal, 1915, 17-1-10

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

1. Introduction

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

1. Establish Contact.

Write name on VAP board.

Introduce Yourself.

To understand our Naval heritage it is important to understand Naval history. In this lesson, we will discuss major Naval engagements and the technological advances which resulted from these battles and changes in the Navy's mission.

State Lesson Objectives.

Reference Naval Ceremonies, Customs, and Traditions by VADM William P. Mack, USN (Ret) and LCDR Royal Connell, USN.

2. Events and Battles

2. Show Transparency 17-1-1, Heritage (Navy History).

a. Navy History

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

(1) Revolutionary War

(a) In October of 1775, the Continental Congress authorized the outfitting of a 10-gun warship

(b) On September 7, 1776, the TURTLE, a one-man U.S. submarine, unsuccessfully attempted to attach a bomb to the British Warship HMS EAGLE's hull

(c) On September 23, 1780, the USS Bon Homme Richard defeated the British Frigate HMS Serapis in a battle off the coast of Flamborough Head, England

1) Captain John Paul Jones was commanding

(b) Show Transparency 17-1-2, One-man U.S. Submarine.

1) This was the first use of a submarine.

1) Several U.S. Navy destroyers have carried the name of John Paul Jones.

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DISCUSSION POINT

- 2) Even though Captain Jones' ship was badly battered, he rejected the British offer of surrender and said with defiance, "I have not yet begun to fight!"

(d) Technological developments and innovations:

- 1) First use of underwater mines
- 2) First use of a submarine
- 3) U.S. Congress approved the outfitting of ships with cannons

(2) War of 1812

- (a) The U.S. declared war on Great Britain because the British Navy attacked U.S. Navy Ships and defenseless American merchants

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 2) The USS Bon Homme Richard sunk after the fight.

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (b) On August 19, 1812, the USS Constitution, commanded by Captain Issac Hull, USN, defeated the British frigate HMS Guerrieri
 - 1) The ship earned the nickname "Old Ironsides" because British artillery shells bounced off its sides
 - 2) It is the oldest ship in today's Navy
- (c) On October 25, 1812, the frigate USS United States, commanded by Lt. Stephen Decatur, USN, defeated the frigate HMS Macedonian in a two hour battle
 - 1) The British suffered with over 100 casualties, while the U.S. had only twelve
 - 2) Sister ship to the USS Constitution

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (b) Show Transparency 17-1-3, USS Constitution.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- | | |
|---|--|
| (d) On December 29, 1812, the USS Constitution, commanded by Captain William Bainbridge, USN, defeated the HMS Java off the coast of Brazil | |
| (e) After losing three frigates within five months, the Royal Navy ordered their ships not to fight this class of ship unless the British were at squadron strength | (e) Squadron strength was six to eight frigates under one command. |
| (3) The Battle of Lake Erie (September 10, 1813) | |
| (a) A U.S. squadron of nine ships, commanded by Oliver Hazard Perry, defeated a squadron of six British ships | (a) This action ensured U.S. control of the Great Lakes and the Northwest Territory. |
| 1) His flagship, USS Niagara, was sunk during the battle | 1) Show Transparency 17-1-4, Replica of the USS Niagara. |

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DISCUSSION POINT

- 2) After defeating the enemy, Perry sent the famous dispatch, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours"

(b) Technological developments and innovations

- 1) The impact sensitive percussion cap was introduced
- 2) The "floating steam battery" (steam ship) was designed and launched for the Navy on October 23, 1814

(4) Navy Activities prior to the Civil War

- (a) The Navy fought in a small war with Mexico that gave it experience in amphibious and riverine operations

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 2) The Navy presently has a class of frigates named in Perry's honor.

- 2) It was built by Robert Fulton. It was equipped with 20 guns and could do five knots.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (b) The Navy also helped:
 - 1) Pacify the Indians
 - 2) Suppress piracy
 - 3) Explore our world
- (c) U.S. men-of-war ships appeared in all corners of the world to:
 - 1) Show the flag of the United States
 - 2) Protect the rights of Americans overseas
- (5) The Civil War (1861-1865)

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (a) The Navy's principle role in this struggle was to blockade the South's coastline to:

- 1) Prevent the export of cotton and entry of ammunitions
- 2) Assist the U.S. Army in amphibious operations

- (b) On March 9, 1862, the USS Monitor versus the CSS Virginia (formerly known as the Merrimack) fought to a draw

- 1) A four-hour battle without a single lost of life
- 2) They were nicknamed "Ironclads" because of the iron armor plating on the hull

- (b) Show Transparency 17-1-5, USS Monitor vs CSS Merrimack.

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

- (c) On February 16, 1864, the CSS Hunley was the first submarine to sink a warship (USS Housatonic) in combat
- (d) On August 5, 1864, Admiral David Farragut defeated Confederate vessels at the Battle of Mobile Bay
 - 1) Farragut became the first man to hold the rank of Admiral in the U.S. Navy
 - 2) During battle, he made the famous quote, "Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead"
- (e) Technologies developments and innovations:
 - 1) The development of the steam ship

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (c) The CSS Hunley and its entire crew was lost doing this event.
- (d) Show Transparency 17-1-6, Battle of Mobile Bay.
- 2) Torpedoes in this day really meant floating mines.

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2) The gunboat Dolphin, the new "Ironsides", became the Navy's first seagoing armored ship | |
| 3) Improvements in ordnance such as the Dahlgren gun which fired shells vice cannon balls | |
| 4) Torpedoes were invented along with gyros which were used to keep them on course | |
| 5) The Navy commissioned the USS Maine, its first battleship | 5) Show Transparency 17-1-7, USS Maine. |
| (6) The Spanish - American War (February 15, 1898 - August 13, 1899) | |

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (a) Toward's the end of the 19th century, the U.S. and Spain became involved in diplomatic disputes over:

- 1) Cuba's independence

- 2) Concerns with trade

- 3) U.S. citizens living in Cuba

- (b) On February 15, 1898, an explosion destroyed the USS Maine

- 1) At first, the Spanish were blamed for torpedoing the USS Maine

- 2) It was later discovered that a spontaneous combustion inside the ship was the cause

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">3) This was the main event that sparked the "Spanish-American War"
4) "Remember the Maine!" became our battle cry
(c) Battle of Manila Bay (May 1, 1898)

1) Though outnumbered by Spanish ships, Admiral Dewey's ships were more modern and armed with more guns
2) Admiral Dewey stated to his flagship captain, "You may fire when ready, Gridley"
3) Because of this action, the U.S. gained a foothold in the Western Pacific | <ul style="list-style-type: none">(c) Show Transparency 17-1-8, Battle of Manila Bay. |
|---|---|

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (d) At the Battle of Santiago, Cuba, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson crushed an attempt by Spanish forces to break out of Santiago

- (e) Technological developments and innovations:

- 1) On December 16, 1907, the "Great White Fleet" was formed to show the American flag throughout the world
- 2) On April 6, 1909, Commander Robert E. Perry became the first man to reach the North Pole
- 3) The Navy received its first aircraft in October 1911

- (7) World War I

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (d) Every Spanish ship was sunk or ran aground.

- 1) Show Transparency 17-1-9, USS Connecticut, Flagship of "The Great White Fleet".

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

- (a) To beef-up the Atlantic Fleet, Pacific fleet ships transited to the Atlantic through the Panama Canal
- (b) On April 6, 1917, the U.S. entered World War I because Germany was sinking U.S. commercial ships
- (c) On November 17, 1917, The USS Fanning (DD 37) and USS Nicholson (DD 52) sank the first German submarine (U 58)
- (d) Technological developments and innovations:
 - 1) In 1910, the ten Paulding-class DDs were the first American warships to use oil instead of coal for fuel
 - 2) On July 1, 1914, liquor was prohibited on all ships and stations

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (a) Show Transparency 17-1-10, USS Wisconsin Transit the Panama Canal, 1915.

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

- 3) On March 20, 1922, the first aircraft carrier (converted from the coal burning ship Jupiter) was commissioned as the USS Langley (CV 1)
- 4) In April 1937, the first sea trials of an experimental radar were conducted in the destroyer, USS Leary

(8) World War II

- (a) The U.S. had been indirectly involved with the war between Germany and England by providing money and supplies to England under the Lend-Lease Program
- (b) On December 7, 1941, the U.S. was propelled into the war by a Japanese Navy's massive attack on Pearl Harbor

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (a) The U.S. transferred 50 old DDs to Britain in exchange for base rights in British territories in the western hemisphere.
- (b) Show Transparency 17-1-11, USS Arizona Memorial.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (c) The U.S. Navy was actually fighting two wars at once:
 - 1) The war in the Atlantic against the Germans was won mainly by the development of Anti-Submarine Warfare tactics
 - 2) The Pacific War was won by the strong element of Naval air power and the use of amphibious forces
 - (d) The Battle of Coral Sea (May 4, 1942 - May 8, 1942) was the first battle fought solely by air groups, the opposing vessels never saw one another
 - (e) On August 3, 1942, Mildred McAfee was commissioned as the first woman Naval (line) officer
- 1) Show Transparency 17-1-12, Atlantic Convoy Destroyer.

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (f) The Battle of Midway (June 4, 1942 - June 6, 1942) was the turning point of the Pacific War. Four Japanese carriers were sunk while only one American carrier was lost
- (g) Between May 19 - June 1, 1944 - the USS England (DE 636) sank a record six Japanese submarines
 - 1) Three subs were sunk in the first four days
 - 2) Five of the six subs were sunk without assistance from any other unit
- (h) On June 6, 1944, the Allies invaded the beaches of Normandy, France

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (g) The USS England was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 1) Nearly 2,500 U.S. Navy ships and craft were involved in the largest amphibious assault ever with the Navy providing:
 - a) Shore bombardment
 - b) Amphibious landing support
 - c) Supply support
- (i) Germany surrendered on May 7, 1945
- 1) Germany lost 800 submarines to the Allies in the Battle of the Atlantic
 - a) The USS Bogue (CVE 9) and her escorts earned a Presidential Unit Citation for their anti-submarine work during 1943/44

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DISCUSSION POINT

- b) On June 4, 1944, the German submarine (U 505) was captured by an anti-submarine group led by USS Guadalcanal (CVE 60)
- 2) The Navy participated in European amphibious landings in:
 - a) North Africa on November 8, 1942
 - b) Southern France on August 15, 1944
- (j) The first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japan on August 6, 1945
- (k) Technological developments and innovations:

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- b) This was the last amphibious landing in Europe.
- (j) This event brought about the formal surrender of Japan on September 2, 1945, onboard the USS Missouri (BB 63).

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 1) The development of the atomic bomb
 - 2) The Navy developed the MK 18 torpedo
 - 3) Major advancement in radar and fire control systems
-
- (9) The Korean Conflict
 - (a) The Korean Conflict began with the communist North Korean invasion of South Korea on June 24, 1950
 - (b) Naval involvement, conducted by the 7th Fleet, in this conflict consisted of:
 - 1) Shore bombardments
- 3) Show Transparency 17-1-13, Radar Repeaters in Combat Information Center.

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 2) Air strikes
- 3) Amphibious landings
- (c) Technological developments and innovations:
 - 1) The USS Gyatt (DD 712) was re-commissioned as (DDG 1) and became the first combatant ship to be equipped with anti-aircraft missiles
 - 2) The first use of a carrier-launched guided missiles
 - 3) The first Terrier-type missile (surface-to-air capability) were launched
- (d) Post-war developments include:

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DISCUSSION POINT

- 1) The first nuclear-powered submarine, USS Nautilus (SSN 571)
- 2) The world's first nuclear-powered surface warship, USS Long Beach (CGN 9)
- 3) The first nuclear-powered aircraft carrier, USS Enterprise (CVN 65)
 - a) Over 1000 feet long and 150 feet wide and carries over 90 combat aircraft
 - b) The aircraft were from five different squadrons and one helicopter squadron

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 1) Show Transparency 17-1-14, USS Nautilus (SSN 571).
- 3) Show Transparency 17-1-15, USS Enterprise (CVN 65).

(10) The Cuban Missile Crisis (October 1962)

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (a) The Russians tried to import strategic nuclear missiles and missile systems into Cuba which brought the cold war between the U.S. and the Soviet Union to a head
- (b) No actual Naval conflicts occurred during this crisis. The U.S. had proven its superiority in the ability to form an effective Naval Blockade
- (c) Post crisis developments:
 - 1) An anti-submarine rocket (ASROC)
 - 2) The first deterrent Polaris patrol was begun by the USS George Washington (SSBN 598)

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (b) Show Transparency 17-1-16, USS J.R. Pierce (DD 573) Performing Blockade Duty.

(11) The Vietnam Conflict

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DISCUSSION POINT

(a) U.S. Naval involvement began in 1964 in an effort to help South Vietnam defend against attacks by North Vietnamese patrol boats in the Gulf of Tonkin

(b) Most of the U.S. Navy involvement came from the Seventh Fleet and Navy Riverine Patrol Boats (PBR's)

(c) U.S. Seventh Fleet operations included:

1) Protecting U.S. supply lines

2) Mining harbors

3) Shore bombardment

4) Close air support of main ground forces

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

(b) Show Transparency 17-1-17, USS Dewey (DDG 14) Patrolling with 7th Fleet.

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- (d) A cease fire was called on January 27, 1973

- (e) Technological developments and innovations:
 - 1) The first surface-to-air missile fired at hostile aircraft by USS Long Beach

 - 2) The first submerged launching of the Navy's multi-warhead Poseidon nuclear missile by USS George Washington (SSBN 598)

 - 3) Introduction of the Naval Tactical Data System (NTDS)

- (f) Post Vietnam Developments:
 - 1) The construction of the Trident undersea nuclear weapon system

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DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 2) A new automatic gun called the "Phalanx"
- 3) The first successful launch of the Tomahawk cruise missile
- 4) The new long-range Trident ballistic missile

(12) The Persian Gulf War (Desert Storm)

- (a) Navy surface and air forces supported air and land operations with:
 - 1) Strike missions
 - 2) Fighter cover

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3) Search and rescue | |
| 4) Mine countermeasures | |
| 5) Supply support | |
| 6) Intercepts of suspected gulf shipping | |
| (b) Carrier planes fired the first Standoff Land Attack Missile (SLAM) ground attack missiles in combat | (b) The missile navigates by using its wings and operable tail fins. |
| (c) The USS Louisville (SSN 724), operating in the Red Sea, fired the first submerged Tomahawk combat strike missile against Iraq | |

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (d) The USS Missouri (BB 63) fired her first combat rounds since the Korean Conflict, destroying prefabricated concrete command and control bunkers being moved into Kuwait

- (e) Technological developments and innovations:
 - 1) The first combat use of Tomahawk cruise missiles by U.S. ships and submarines

 - 2) Major advancements in night vision and mine countermeasures techniques

 - 3) The use of satellite systems to provide instant communications between military forces and higher command authority

 - 4) Advancement in weapons accuracy to provide pinpoint targeting capability

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

3. The Navy's Mission and Roles in U.S. Defense Today
 - a. The world has changed dramatically in the last several years and America's national security policy has also changed
 - b. Our mission and strategy has shifted from a focus on a global threat to a focus on regional challenges and opportunities
 - c. The new direction of the Navy and Marine Corps team, both active and reserve, is to provide the nation with:
 - (1) Naval Expeditionary Forces - inseparable, self-sustaining, tactically mobile teams that execute a broad range of options initiated from the sea
 - (2) Forces shaped for joint operations - multi-national force ordered by the national command authorities

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

3. Show Transparency 17-1-18, The Navy's Mission and Roles in U.S. Defense Today.

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DISCUSSION POINT

- (3) These options range from day-to-day peacetime employment, humanitarian and peace-keeping operations
- (4) Our sea-going forces are operating to maintain a strong peacetime presence and are capable of projecting sustainable fire power anywhere in the world
- (5) The Navy/Marine Corps team has developed dramatically:
 - (a) With the technical advances in air power and troop insertion techniques, there are very few places we can't go
 - (b) New Navy's amphibious ships allow the Marines:
 - 1) To be inserted quicker

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

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Topic 17.1 Heritage (Navy History)

DISCUSSION POINT

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

- 2) With more protection
- 3) The ability to use Marine aircraft
- d. The Navy's mission has not changed throughout its history. Those missions are:
 - (1) Maintain advances in Naval tactics, technology and innovation
 - (2) To retain its role of:
 - (a) Deterrence
 - (b) Sea superiority
 - (c) Protection of maritime trade
- d. Show Transparency 17-1-19, Navy Mission.

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DISCUSSION POINT

4. Summary
 - a. Important Events and Battles in Navy History
 - b. Changes in Navy Mission and Technology
5. Assignment
 - a. None
6. Evaluation
 - a. None

RELATED INSTRUCTOR ACTIVITY

4. Show Transparency 17-1-20, Summary.